well toward the top. The rise was facilitated by covering of short contracts.

There was much discussion of the probable form of treasury relief, which was generally expected, would take. Additional government deposits, international bankers said, might result only in expelling some of the gold our bankers had by such hard work obtained in Europe. Exchange was again strong yesterday, advancing at the close after having sold off from the high price of 4.86 for demand sterling.

Call money got as high as 7 per cent yesterday, but before the close of the market it dropped to 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans, however, were made at 6 per cent. Time money was firm at 6 per cent bid for all periods.

Secretary Shaw was expected in Wall street all day, and a number of bankers called at the subtreasury to confer with him. He did not make his appearance there, however, and those who came to offer advice or to learn the Secretary's intention in regard to refunding government bonds or making additional deposits of government money went away without getting any information.

No hint of his real intentions was given until the formal announcement of the relief plan was made public last night.

BURGLAR SHOT BEST.

Fatally Wounded Policeman Trying to Take Him.

NEW YORK, October 23.—A duel with revolvers between two policemen on foot and a burglar in a wagon ended in Brooklyn today with the escape of the burglar and the fatal wounding of Roundsman James McGarry. In company with Roundsman Carney, McGarry found a grating removed from the window in the cellar of a drug store at Kingston avenue and DeGraw street early today, and went into the cellar to investigate.

While they were searching a man climbed out of the cellar and jumped on the seat of a wagon, where an associate awaited him. As they whipped up their horse the roundsmen reached the sidewalk and opened fire on them. With the roundsmen in hot pursuit down the street a running battle took place. The police shots went wild, but at the first reply of the burglars McGarry was wounded in the face. A second bullet pierced his arm and a third brought him down with a wound in the head, from which he is not expected to recover. His companion pursued the burglars further, but they disappeared in Prospect Park.

AMERICAN MISSIONS.

Treasurer's Report Shows Debt Largely Reduced.

OBERLIN, Ohio, October 23.—The sixtieth annual meeting of the American Missionary Association began here today, the first session being largely devoted to organization, welcoming addresses and responses.

The treasurer, H. W. Hubbard of New York, reported that the total receipts for the year had been $423,627; that the debt had been reduced during the year from $89,254 to $67,912; that the income of the Daniel Hand educational fund for colored people had been $71,413; that the reserve legacy account for current work 1906-07 will be $65,732, and for 1907-8 will be $38,672, a total reserve legacy fund of $104,405.

The report of the executive committee read by Charles A. Hull of Brooklyn, N. Y., said there had been a very considerable excess of receipts over expenditures during the year, and, notwithstanding large anticipated expenses for buildings and repairs, the recent recurring deficit had been overcome and the debts of the association reduced more than $20,000. The report rehearsed the missionary conditions in the regions where the association is working.

The receipts for current work have been $423,627, and the expenditures have been $402,285, a credit balance on the year of $21,341. The amount has been applied to the reduction of the old debt of $89,254, which had accumulated during the previous three years. The present debt is $67,912.

BRYAN ON MORALS.

He Agrees With Beveridge About Regeneration.

WABASH, October 23.—In a speech made before a large crowd here, Mr. Bryan said:

"Senator Beveridge has been quoted as saying in Washington not long ago that what we need in this country is a moral regeneration in both public and private life, and I believe that Senator Beveridge is right. The investigations that have taken place in the last two years show a moral degradation in both business and political life. All over the country there has been an attempt to purify politics.

"There has been a fight against graft and crookedness in office, and investigations have shown that in the great business communities there has been constant immorality under the guise of modern business methods and we find that these men have not only been plundering the public at large, but swindling their closest associates in their own enterprises. There has been a revival of virtue and I believe it means a great deal to this country, for it is the indication of men following the dictates of their consciences, and conscience, after all, is the most potent force that man knows on earth."

Mr. Bryan said that Philadelphia, which he called "the most corrupt city in the country," had been redeemed by the people, and though it did not have a reform mayor it had a reformed mayor. John W. Kern joined Mr. Bryan at Huntington. The speech there was a review of the work of the democratic party.

Murphy's Charges Fall Through.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, October 23.—After examining the five witnesses the grand jury notified the district attorney that it had been unable to find any evidence to substantiate Leader Murphy's charges of graft against the Independence League. It was officially announced that the Murphy accusations would not be dignified even by a presentment. The entire proceedings, it is said, have been definitely dropped.

Plot Against King.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

MADRID, October 23.—The Epoca states that a few days ago a number of motors on the Las Rosas road ran into a wire stretched across the road a short distance from Madrid. The occupants in one of the cars were fired at by two men, who escaped. It is supposed that this was the outcome of a plot against the life of King Alfonso, who was due at the point at about that time on his way back to Madrid from a visit to the Escurial.

Prison Governor Killed.

IRKURTSK, Siberia October 23.—An attempt of the convicts here to break out of jail last night led to a serious fight, during which nine convicts and the governor of the prison were killed and several persons were wounded. Seventeen convicts succeeded in making their escape.

One Killed; Score Injured.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., October 23.—A trolley car on the Schenectady railway from Troy, filled with passengers, got beyond the control of the motorman this morning at the junction of the Troy and city lines, and some distance, hit a big pole and was overturned. Another car following ran into the wreck. One passenger is reported killed and a score or more injured.

No Charge Against Him.

HAVANA, October 23.—In consequence of the discovery of collusion between minor officials of the custom house and outsiders, in connection with the auction sales of uncalled-for goods, Cashier Bacallao has resigned and one inspector and two clerks have been suspended pending an investigation. The amount of the frauds is not believed to be great. There is no charge against Bacallao.

GRAIN MEN PROTEST

Rival Boards of Trade Have Their Troubles.

ELEVATOR HEARING STARTS

Dealer Tells I. C. C. That He Was Blacklisted.

SHORT WEIGHT CHARGED

Said It Was Never Safe for Him to Put Wheat Through Elevator Controlled by Rivals.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 23.—Both Commissioners Clark and Lane were on hand today when the interstate commerce grain hearing was resumed in the district court. Twenty grain dealers, elevator men and railway officials had been subpoenaed to testify today. The commissioners will tonight leave for Omaha, where the hearing will be taken up again.

B. R. Beall of Kansas City, of the National Grain and Elevator Company, which is affiliated with the national board of trade of Kansas City, a rival of the Kansas City board of trade, testified in effect that farmers who dealt with the national board and its members likewise were blacklisted by the Kansas City board of trade. He also stated that the rules of the Kansas City board of trade provided that any member of that organization dealing with members of the national board of trade was liable to suspension.

Mr. Beall said that his company in its existence had sold probably half a million bushels of grain, none of which he was able to sell in Kansas City because of these restrictions. Asked if his company had experienced any trouble from the Kansas City board of trade or from any railroad in moving its grain outside of Kansas City, Mr. Beall said: "Yes. We experienced interruptions when we attempted an export shipment of wheat at New Orleans through the Illinois Central elevator in that city. They placed an embargo of 5½ cents a bushel on our shipment for running the wheat."

Mr. Beall had, he said, protested vigorously to officials of the Illinois Central railroad both at New Orleans and Chicago and the charges were considerably reduced.

Called Elevator Crooked.

Continuing, Mr. Beall said that their grain on this particular shipment was all short in weight in the elevator from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds to the car. He said he did not consider it safe for his company to put its grain through any elevator operated by persons interested in the Kansas City board of trade.

Mr. Beall said that he had been a member of the Kansas City board of trade up to a year ago. He declared that in 1904 there was a combination formed to agree upon the price to be paid for wheat by members of the Kansas City board of trade. He named half a dozen leading local grain firms and individual grain men, who, he said, were members of this combination. Among these, he said, was the Southwestern Grain Elevator, owned by Armour.

Mr. Beall was asked if he knew of any Kansas City grain men ever having been notified by the grain dealers' associations of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa or Nebraska not to buy grain of irregular shippers, so-called, Mr. Beall said that such notifications had been received up to within two or three years ago.

Mr. Beall explained that the nautical board of trade had headquarters in Kansas City. It had twenty-five active members here and about 400 in other cities. It had no exchange outside of Kansas City.

In reply to a direct question Mr. Beall declared that the members of the national board of trade were blacklisted by the Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City boards of trade, and that the Kansas City board of trade interfered with all shipments of grain belonging to the national that passed through Kansas City. The weight department of the Kansas City board, he said, insisted upon weighing all the national's grain, claiming the right to weigh all grain coming into Kansas City.

Mr. Beall, in reply to a question from Commissioner Lane, named ten members of the Kansas board of trade whom he asserted had refused to buy grain from his company, giving as an excuse that they feared expulsion from their board.

MURDER SUSPECTED

BODY OF COLORED WOMAN FOUND NEAR BERWYN.

Inspector Boardman received a message this afternoon stating that the body of a colored woman had been found on the property of the Rev. Dr. Parker, near Berwyn, Md. John T. Burch, justice of the peace for that particular district of Prince George county, gave the information to the police official. He told the inspector that the body was almost nude, and that it had evidently been in the woods for several days, buzzards having eaten away part of the flesh.

The body, the magistrate stated, is that of a woman between forty and fifty years of age. She had dark brown skin, weighed about 140 pounds and had gray hair. A thin undergarment and stockings were the only articles of wearing apparel found on the body.

It is stated that a careful examination has not yet been made, but nothing has yet been discovered to show that the woman was murdered. Inspector Boardman thinks the circumstances indicate that a murder has been committed. The body, it is stated, was found late yesterday afternoon by two boys who were hunting squirrels.

Magistrate Burch stated this afternoon that some residents of the county have an idea that the body is that of a woman who recently sold a piece of property to the railroad company and received $2,000. He is making an investigation in this city this afternoon to ascertain something about the woman who figured in the deal, and hopes he will be able to learn something that will lead to the identification of the body.

Inquest Held.

Magistrate Burch, acting as coroner, started an inquest over the body this morning, but in the absence of definite proof in the case he adjourned the hearing until tomorrow. It is said to have been Mrs. Jane Arnold who received the money from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for her property. The magistrate is in communication with her friends, and hopes he will be able to learn something definite about her before the hearing is resumed.

It was suggested this afternoon that the woman may have been murdered at some place other than in the country, possibly in this city, and her body taken to the woods and disposed of.

Detective Warren was detailed to assist in the investigation of the case in this city. He learned that a woman named Jane Arnold lived in this city, and he is endeavoring to ascertain if she is the one who had property interests in Maryland.

Fourteen Must Die.

WARSAW, October 23.—Fourteen members of the socialists' fighting organization who were arrested October 20 have been condemned to death by drumhead court-martial. It is expected that the action of the court will result in a general strike tomorrow.

The military authorities continue their domiciliary visits in the residential districts. They recently searched the house of Count Krasinski, the most prominent of the Polish nationalists.

DISCUSS THE CHARGES

MEMBERS OF TYPOTHETEA SUPPORT COOPER STATEMENT.

Printers Accuse Prof. Moore With Having Reprimanded Them for Failing to Pay Assessment.

The charges which have been preferred against Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, by Mr. Robert S. Cooper, a compositor employed in the printing division of that service, and which after investigation by the civil service commission are to be forwarded to the President for his action, as stated in The Star, were given consideration today by members of the Typothetae of Washington, an association of employing printers. Mr. Byron S. Adams, president of that organization, and Mr. W. F. Roberts, one of its leading members, had something to say this afternoon regarding the matter.

"A printer employed in the printing department of the weather bureau came to me June 20 last," said Mr. Roberts to a Star reporter, "and informed me that he and four other compositors there had been severely reprimanded by Prof. Moore for not paying their 10 per cent assessment to the Typographical Union. He asked me if I knew whether Prof. Moore was a printer, as he added that he understood Mr. Moore was acting under instructions of the printers' strike committee in administering the reprimand because he was a member of the union.

Say They Were Sent For.

"It is denied that the printers went voluntarily to Prof. Moore, but they were sent for by him. The men, I am informed, are S. B. Estes of Tennessee, Wm. B. Green of Maryland, H. O. Fink of North Carolina, G. E. Von Ostermann of Indiana and B. S. Cooper of Pennsylvania. They were reprimanded because, as Mr. Moore stated, they were not upholding the Typographical Union in the strike for an eight-hour day. I was also informed that Prof. Moore declared to the printers he had summoned:

"'What manner of men are you not to uphold me in a sentiment I have publicly expressed?'"

Mr. Roberts also said Prof. Moore, in a communication to the typographical union, had said he, as president of the National Geographic Society, was about to take the work of the society away from a non-union firm of printers, but having since learned that the firm had yielded to the demands of the printers, he had decided to allow the firm to continue doing the work.

"I have figured out," concluded Mr. Roberts, "that the printers in the government printing office who are members of the union, contribute the handsome sum of about $20,000 per month to the strike fund at the rate of 10 per cent of their earnings."

Questioned Cooper.

Mr. Byron S. Adams said when Mr. Cooper was summoned before Prof. Moore the latter asked him what reason he had, if any, for not paying the 10 per cent assessment which had been levied against him by the union. To this Mr. Cooper replied that he owed it to his family. He said he would like to know where his duty to the union ended and his duty to his family began. He also said if he was compelled to pay the amount his family could not be properly cared for with the remaining amount of his salary.

Another printer who had been summoned before Prof. Moore when asked the same question replied that he had a daughter suffering from tuberculosis in North Carolina, and if he had to pay the assessment it would be necessary for him to bring his child back to Washington to die, said Mr. Adams.

THE PEOPLE'S LOBBY.

Scope of Its Work Outlined by the Governing Committee.

A meeting of the governing committee of the People's Lobby was held at the Raleigh today, and for a couple of hours discussed plans for opening its work in this city. There were present Edward R. Alexander of this city; R. M. Allen of Lexington, Ky., secretary of the interstate pure food commission; Frederick C. Howe of Cleveland, Ohio, state senator and associate editor Ridgway's Weekly; Henry Beach Needham of this city; James B. Reynolds of New York, joint author of the Neill-Reynolds meat inspection report; George E. Cole of Chicago; Lincoln Steffens, associate editor of the American Magazine; Everett Colby, member of the state senate of New Jersey; Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay of Philadelphia, secretary of the child labor committee.

After a discussion of a couple of hours the committee adopted the following sections for its constitution, outlining the scope of its work:

"The collection and dissemination of information regarding pending national legislation, and the attitude of members of Congress thereon.

"The keeping of an accurate record of the official acts and votes of members of Congress, together with other information pertinent to their official records, and from time to time the making public of these records and securing for them the widest possible publicity."

A temporary committee was appointed, to be known as the ways and means committee, consisting of Messrs. Sullivan, temporary chairman; Allen, temporary secretary; Alexander, temporary treasurer; Cole, Webster and Needham, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the committee to be held in about one month. The next meeting may be in this city, New York or Chicago.

It was decided to have thirty members of the governing committee.

SUBMITTED TO COUNSEL.

Question Affecting Transfers Between Local Railway Companies.

Corporation Counsel Thomas has been asked by the Commissioners to determine whether the charters of the local street railroad companies require them to give universal transfers. This is a result of a communication received by the Commissioners from Mr. Kepler Hoyt of the Victoria apartment house.

Mr. Hoyt stated he was informed that the charters of the car companies doing business in the District require them to give universal transfers, which would include transfers from the cars of one company to those of a rival company, but that such transfers are not given and cannot be compelled, because the acts of Congress chartering these companies makes no provision for penalizing the companies for not furnishing the transfers.

He concluded his communication by saying: "Will you inform me upon the legality in this case, and if the companies are required to give transfers if a suit of annulment of their charters in question for the violation would hold."

Electricians Injured.

William Shriver and Robert Morrow, who are employed as electricians at the power house of the Washington Traction Company, foot of 4½ street, were painfully burned about the face and hands by electricity while working on a switchboard at the plant this morning. The ambulance was summoned from the Emergency Hospital and the victims of the accident were removed to that institution. They were only slightly burned and were able to leave the hospital as soon as the physicians had finished their work of giving them treatment.

Fine or Imprisonment.

When Jacob Bloom, who has a store on 4½ street southwest, tried to stop Eggie Easton from carrying away a pair of shoes claimed by Bloom, Easton, it is alleged, struck the store proprietor over the head. Harry Steinberg tried to prevent the escape of Easton, also, and he, it is alleged, was struck in the face by Easton.

Easton was arrested by Policeman Waters of the fourth precinct, and he was called upon in the Police Court today to answer a charge of assaulting Harry Steinbery. He was ordered to pay $20 fine or to spend sixty days in jail.

SECOND SESSION HELD

Annual Meeting of the Synod of Baltimore.

AT GUNTON-TEMPLE CHURCH

One Hundred and Thirty Ministers and Elders Present.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Attendance at Religious Services by Cadets of Naval Academy—Erecting New Buildings.

The second session of the fifty-second annual meeting of the synod of Baltimore began in the Gunton-Temple Memorial Church, 14th and R streets, this morning, Moderator C. Alvin Smith presiding. About one hundred and thirty ministers and elders were present. All delegates are being entertained during the meeting of the synod by the presbytery of Washington. Reports from special and standing committees and discussions based on the reports comprised the business of the morning.

"It is not lack of business knowledge that has prevented ministers laying aside sufficient saving to support themselves and their families," Rev. Dr. James Moffatt of Cumberland, Md., declared in speaking upon "Ministerial Relief." He cited instances in his presbytery when ministers have raised and educated families on moderate salaries.

"The average that is given to widows semi-dependent upon this board," Dr. Moffatt explained, "is only $150 per annum. Honorably retired ministers are paid $280." Dr. Moffatt was asked why honorably retired ministers receive such amount and widows so much less. He replied that the custom in the presbytery has always been to receive affadavit from a minister that he has attained the age of seventy years, and has served forty years in the pulpit, and to grant the retirement allowance without argument. The matter was further discussed by Dr. Foster, Rev. W. F. Dickens-Lewis and Rev. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin.

On Roll as Beneficiaries.

In brief, the report showed that a total of 952 names were on the roll of beneficiaries, of whom 175 were on the honorably retired list; 500 widows, and 35 orphans. During the year 107 new names were added and 63 died. The entire amount in the hands of the board for the year was $240,863, of which $99,043 was received from 4,441 churches. Three thousand three hundred and eighty-five churches contributed nothing to the cause.

The report as a whole was adopted, as were also two resolutions which set forth that sessions of the several churches of the synod be instructed to appoint each one elder whose duty it shall be to aid to securing larger offerings to this cause, and that "the synod directs that each presbytery shall require of each church that fails to make an offering to the board to give reason for the same, and that no excuse of mere neglect be received."

Rev. Dr. W. C. Alexander, pastor of the West Street Presbyterian Church, this city, presented a report upon church attendance by cadets at Annapolis.

"Your committee on church attendance by cadets at Annapolis would report that after many delays and interruptions we, in company with the chairman of the committee from the synod of Virginia, secured an audience with the Secretary of the Navy," Dr. Alexander said. "He was courteous, attentive to our request and seemed interested. At his suggestion we submitted a letter to him, in which we asked that the objectionable clause in the old regulations, which is as follows, 'except upon their declaration in writing, with the written approval of their parents or guardians, when minors, that they cannot conscientiously attend,' be changed to read, 'or that as a matter of conscience they feel under obligations to attend service elsewhere.'

"This was submitted to the superintendent of the Naval Academy, and instead of substituting the new clause it was tacked on to the old, and as such is now in force in the Naval Academy. This is not as much as your committee had hoped to get, but we believe this is a decided gain on the old regulations, and hence have accepted it, and trust that it will be satisfactory to the synod, and would accordingly ask that we be now discharged." The desired action was taken.

To Visit Secretary of War.

A special resolution was introduced and adopted providing that Rev. Drs. Robinson and MacLeod of the synod shall call upon the Secretary of War and prefer a request that a Presbyterian minister be appointed to fill one of two vacancies in the corps of chaplains of the army.

Rev. Dr. Henry Branch of Ellicott City, Md., presented the statistical report of the presbytery of Baltimore, showing that there are now sixty-nine ministers in the presbytery, 263 ruling elders, 173 deacons, 12,310 communicants and 11,912 Sunday school teachers and scholars and 68 churches.

Statistics of the presbytery of New Castle were presented by J. R. Milligan, stated clerk, as follows: Fifty ministers, 190 elders, 21 deasons, 7,060 communicants, 56 churches.

For the presbytery of Washington Rev. Dr. B. F. Bittinger, stated clerk, made statistical report for the capital, as follows: Fifty-seven ministers, 31 churches, 9,695 communicants, 175 ruling elders, 123 deacons and 8,329 members in Sunday schools.

A marked advance in the work of church erection was reported by Rev. Robert A. Davison. The number of churches aided in putting up houses of worship was 164, as against 119 in 1905; $113,600 was appropriated for the purpose, an advance of 73 per cent over last year. It was further stated that since the organization of the board of church erection in 1845 a little more than $5,000,000 has been collected and distributed.

Committees of the synod were designated by the moderator as follows:

Bills and overtures—Revs. Francis H. Moore, Donald Guthrie, Donald C. MacLeod; Elders Enoch P. Webb, John B. Moore and Daniel McFarlan.

On Judicial Cases.

Judicial cases—Revs. W. C. Alexander, W. T. M. Beale, W. A. Price; Elders J. B. Bloss, E. G. Polk and C. W. Benson.

Finance—Elders O. W. Cummings, W. A. Leetch and Thomas F. Clark.

Minutes of general assembly—Revs. S. Ward Righter, J. Newton Kugler and Dewitt M. Benham.

Minutes of presbytery of Baltimore—Revs. T. Edgar Franklin, Titus E. Davis and Elder R. L. Ewing.

Minutes of presbytery of New Castle—Revs. Henry Neill, S. S. Greenwell and Elder J. Abercrombie.

Minutes of Presbytery of Washington: Rev. T. Freeman Dixon, Joel S. Gilfillan and Elder William Stewart.

Synodical Sermon, 1907: Revs. R. H. Hoover, J. W. McIlvain and George M. Cummings.

Narrative, 1907: Rev. George Bailey, Wm. J. Rowan and David T. Neely.

Memorials: Revs. Robert P. Kerr, Thomas A. McCurdy, J. Russell Verbrycke.

Standing committees and rules, Revs. J. T. Stone, H. C. McBride and George P. Wilson.

Leave of absence, Rev. S. Beattie Wylie and Elder R. K. Spencer.

To audit the sustentation fund: Elders C. H. Carrington, A. L. Duyckinck and George R. Cairnes.

The report of the college board was read by Rev. Dr. John P. Campbell. He was followed by Rev. Dr. J. S. Dickson, secretary of the board; President Moffatt of Washington and Jefferson College, and Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, all of whom made appeals for the smaller denominational churches.

College Board Report.

The sense of the college board report and discussion was secured by unanimous adoption of resolutions setting forth that "the synod express its commendation of the means employed by the board in securing the closer co-operation with the colleges in the conferences that have been held during the past two years, and of the efforts of the board to enlist the interest of all the churches in the cause of Christian education.

"That the churches be urged to co-operate with the plans of the board in its effort to secure the interest of those who are blessed with abundant means in furthering the endowment and maintenance of our colleges.

"That the individual churches shall be given an opportunity to contribute to this cause and that in preparation for that time pastors are requested to preach a special sermon on Education day—the day following the day of prayer for colleges.

"That an effort shall be made to meet the proportionate amount of increase in the gifts of the synod in order to realize the aim of the general assembly to raise $200,000 for the year.

"That, in connection with the board of education, churches be recommended to observe the day of prayer for colleges."

Dr. Campbell's report showed total receipts by the college board from all sources during the year of $1,604,124.40. Ninety per cent of that amount was in gifts from individuals, and 3,864 churches contributed, while 4,254 failed to do so. Smaller colleges in the western states, it was explained, were the ones most in need of aid. During the year the synod of Baltimore contributed $1,333.93 toward college board work, of which amount the presbytery of Washington gave $475.81, presbytery of Newcastle $419.37, and presbytery of Baltimore $438.75.

In the Army and Navy.

The afternoon session was opened by Moderator Smith calling for reports of committees appointed at the last annual meeting. Gen. Chas. Bird, U. S. A., gave a review of religious work in the army and navy, stating that there are fifty-seven chaplains in the army and twenty-four in the navy, a majority of whom are stationed in the larger navy yards, military posts and other centers where the greatest number of men are regularly on duty.

Discussion as to the canteen at army posts was inspired by a question directed at Gen. Bird by Dr. Bittinger.

"I am opposed to drinking in every form," Gen. Bird said, "but my observation would indicate that the canteen an attachment to the army furnishes a better method of influencing against intoxication than the unrestricted drinking which must obtain in places conducted by private interests in the vicinity of army posts. The abolition of the canteen has meant a loss of many thousands of dollars in the amount of money saved by the enlisted men." A point of order interposed by Rev. Dr. Hamlin ended the discussion.

The report of the committee on synodical sustentation was being read by Rev. William H. Logan of Wilmington, Del., when this report closed.

Opening Session Last Evening.

At the opening meeting of the synod last evening Rev. Dr. Charles Alvin Smith, pastor of Peck Memorial Chapel, Georgetown, was elected moderator. Rev. Dr. W. C. Alexander of the West Street Church offered the opening prayer, and Rev. Francis H. Moore of Middletown, Del., as retiring moderator, delivered a sermon. Dr. Moore's text was, "If it were not so, I would have told you," from the gospel of St. John.

Rev. James M. Nourse was re-elected permanent clerk and David D. Neely temporary clerk. Rev. Dr. John Lee Allison, pastor of the Gunton-Temple Church, welcomed the visitors to the city.

STRIKERS STILL UGLY

BUT THERE IS NO ACTUAL OUTBREAK AT NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., October 23.—All is quiet in the furnace strike situation here today. The Shenanago valley steel plant and the Raney and McKinley furnaces are still in partial operation, but the Rosena and Red Jacket closed during the night. This morning the entire night city police force was detailed to guard the plants from 5 to 6 o'clock, while the day-turn men went to the works. The police found the plants picketed, but the groups of strikers were easily dispersed and there was no outbreak.

The steel plant and two furnaces yet operating are running under reduced forces, many of the employes not having been able to enter the works last night. A report last night that one of the three strikers shot yesterday had died caused much excitement among the strikers, and a mob of fully 400 gathered on Raney street at the approach to the steel plant, and became very threatening. The city police were again called and additional Carnegie police were brought here in the night from Youngstown and Sharon. The strikers now demand a wage increase of 15 cents daily. The three wounded strikers are doing well today and all have a chance for recovery. General Superintendent John Oursler today said there is no possibility of the strikers' demands being granted while the trouble is on.

GERMAN MINERS.

Threatened Strike Comes Appreciably Nearer.

ESSEN, Prussia, October 23.—The association of coal owners has replied to the demand of the miners' committee of seven for higher wages, saying that the association cannot recognize the committee as being representative of all the miners employed, and suggesting that the owners of each mine shall deal direct with their employes. This action on the part of the association brings the threatened strike of 220,000 miners appreciably nearer.

Japanese Cadet Resigns.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., October 23.—Midshipman Asahi Kitagaki, the only representative of Japan in the United States Naval Academy, has resigned. In this course he acted under order from the Japanese government, transmitted through its embassy in this country. It is thought to be significant that Kitagaki's action comes coincidentally with the strained feeling said to exist toward this country in Japan. This is particularly noticeable as Kitagaki has returned from an extended leave during which he visited Japan within the last few weeks, and had every intention of completing his course. He has been a midshipman a little over one year.

Inquiry at the Navy Department brought out the statement that the sole reason for the resignation of the Japanese Midshipman Kitigaki from the Naval Academy at Annapolis was a deficiency in studies. This fact was first reported by the superintendent of the academy to the department, which in turn communicated it to the Japanese embassy with the result that the young man was requested to tender his resignation. As an act was passed at the last session of Congress prohibiting the further entry of foreigners at the academy there can, of course, be no other Japanese cadet admitted in the place of Kitigaki.

Cronstadt Garrison Arrests.

CRONSTADT, October 23.—Over two hundred soldiers of the garrison here have been arrested on the charge of being members of a revolutionary organization, and, in addition, a large number of arrests have been made in connection with the mutiny here last August, in which M. Onipko, the peasant member of parliament, was connected.

In view of the state of affairs here the garrison has been reinforced by a regiment of grenadiers of the guard.

Horse Runs Away.

A telephone lineman descending a pole at Congress Heights about noon today frightened a horse attached to a buggy and caused the animal to run away. W. H. Bresnahan, owner of the outfit, was in a store at the time the animal was frightened. After running a considerable distance the animal collided with a tree, sustaining severe injuries and demolishing the buggy. Nobody was injured.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Plan to Employ Negro Labor on the Canal.

FIXING UP THE CONTRACT

Secretaries Root and Taft Working on the Terms.

STOPPING AT PORTO RICO

President Going to Spend a Day at San Juan—A Banquet on Foreign Territory.

A strange proposition that the idle, shiftless negro of the south be set to work digging the Panama canal has been made to President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft.

The President has been told that the negro problem in the south might be settled by such action while the government is getting the canal built. He listened to what was told him, but he would like to see the question presented in a more concrete form, so that he might give it consideration.

The scheme has been worked out by N. F. Thompson, editor of the Tradesman, the industrial organ for a large portion of the south. He had a long talk with the President last night and was directed to submit his views to Secretary Taft. This he did this morning, after he had again visited the President. Mr. Thompson is arranging for the second annual meeting of the immigration conference, a southern affair designed to supply the scarcity of labor in that section with immigration. The meeting is to be held next month, Gov. Cox of Tennessee presiding, and nearly all the governors of the south present.

"The great industrial progress of the south," said Mr. Thompson, "has left us without labor, and we need fresh blood badly, both in our factories and on our farms. We must have immigration of a better class, but the trouble now is that the best class of immigrants are deterred from coming south by the crimes committed by idle and shiftless negroes. It is the idle negro who makes the race issue in the south. The working negro is respected and encouraged, and we want him to remain, but we are going to get rid of the other class, no matter how it is done. I think they could be sent to Panama and made to work there. How could it be done? I have told the President and Secretary Taft that I believe the coming immigration conference of southern men could work out a plan by which the vagrant class of negroes arrested in southern cities could be induced to go to Panama. When these negroes are arrested now they are passed along from one place to another by police judges fining them or giving them the alternative of leaving town. Thus they are shifted from one place to another. Couldn't some sort of a plan be devised by which a negro sentenced for vagrancy could be sent along to Panama, largely by his own consent? Couldn't the judges trying these cases co-operate with the federal government and the contractors building the canal in some way so as to rid the south of the curse it is now afflicted with? The negro would be perfectly willing to go. He would be delighted, as he would be paid wages in Panama.

"The President and Secretary Taft could not understand how a plan of this kind could be worked out and in no way committed themselves to it. They said that if some practical and legal plan could be devised by which laborers of a competent class could be secured they would be glad, as the labor problem was a vexatious one. Some doubt was expressed, however, as to the reliability of the labor of the southern negro.

"One thing is a fixed certainty. The idle negro in the south is causing a renewal of bitter race feeling. He will have to be gotten rid of in some way or no power on earth can prevent his extermination in the quickest possible way. It is awful to contemplate, but the situation is none the less a real one."

Working on the Contract.

Secretaries Root and Taft were late at the cabinet meeting today, because they spent the best part of the morning working over the terms of the contract that will be made for the construction of the Panama canal. They have had a number of conferences with the President, who directed its preparation for consideration at the cabinet meeting today. The paper is understood to be about complete. Having received treatment at the hands of the Attorney General and Secretaries Root and Taft, it is supposed to be all right, legally at least. The principal effort has been to make it as plain as possible, so that no quibbling could follow the construction of the various sections.

President Going to Porto Rico.

President Roosevelt will stop at San Juan, Porto Rico, on his way back from Porto Rico. He will reach that city, according to present program, on Tuesday evening, November 22, and stay until the following evening. He will be taken there in the battleship Louisiana, the vessel that will escort him to and from Panama.

The President has about decided that he will not stop in Cuba. Besides being short in time, he feels that some unfriendly criticism might result in his stopping in a country that is not under the flag of the United States permanently, although temporarily so.

The President will come to Washington directly from San Juan, which place he will leave Friday evening, November 23. He expects to be in Washington the following Tuesday, in time to celebrate Thanksgiving at home.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The annual Thanksgiving proclamation of the President will be made public today. It has been prepared by the State Department and submitted to the President for his signature. He will go over it and append his signature. The 29th of November is the date selected, that being the last Thursday.

The usual crop of Thanksgiving turkeys are being fattened by admirers of the President for his Thanksgiving dinner. The presidential family is always together on that day. The boys and girls come from colleges and schools and the big Thanksgiving turkey adorns the center of the table. Horace Vose, who has contributed a Thanksgiving turkey to the White House regularly for thirty-odd years, has a big gobbler that he is now fattening to send to the President. It will be fed from now until the end of November on the choicest foods, including chestnuts, celery and olive oil.

Banquet on Foreign Territory.

President Roosevelt will do something while in the isthmian canal region that no President of this country ever before did. He will attend a reception and banquet tendered him by a foreign ruler—President Amador of Panama. The reception will take place in the palace, which is about a mile and a half across the line from the canal zone, which is American territory. The President felt that he could not go that near to Panama and not accept the cordial invitation extended to him by the President of the little republic.

No Fear of Fever.

While the President will reach the canal region at a healthy season of the year, he will be subjected to some danger of yellow fever, but he has no fears, as the zone is practically free of this disease and has been for some months. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will be accompanied by Surgeon General Rixey, who will guard the chief executive against exposures that might lead to yellow fever or to malarial troubles. He will insist on the President keeping indoors in the evenings and following a stated program of diet, etc.

Dr. Rixey has been the White House physician ever since the Roosevelts entered the building. Prior to that he had been the personal physician of President McKinley, attending both the latter and his wife.

Secretary Loeb Returns.

Secretary Loeb returned this morning to his desk in the White House office building after an absence of nearly four months. Two months and a half of this time was spent at Oyster Bay with the President, and the last five weeks out in the Jackson's Hole country of Montana, where he hunted and fished and rode bronchos. The secretary's companion on most of his vacation jaunts was Senator Carter of Montana, and Mr. Loeb is now telling his friends how many more fish and how many more bear he gathered in than the white-goateed statesman from the land of copper. When the senator arrives on the scene he will probably have another story to tell about the same exploits.

Upon Secretary Loeb's reappearance at the White House Assistant Secretary Latta resumed his duties in the inner room with the staff of stenographers and executive clerks, and Assistant Secretary Forster took charge of the desk formerly occupied by Assistant Secretary Barnes, now postmaster of this city.

Railroad Men Thankful.

President Roosevelt has received the following letter from P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen:

"I write to express the appreciation of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for the consideration you have shown railway employes of our country in directing Attorney General Moody to intervene in the first case tried under the employers' liability act, passed at the last session of Congress, for the purpose of supporting the constitutionality, validity and interpretation of this law. It is good to feel that we will have the support of the government in such a vital matter, and particularly so when it is known that there is to be an organized attempt on the part of the best railway legal talent of the country to have this very beneficial act made void."

WITHOUT INFORMATION.

Local Officials of Southrn Railway Unable to Confirm Rumor.

Inquiry at the general offices of the Southern Railway Company in this city today regarding the report that the railway company was filling the places of the striking machinists at Spencer, Manchester and other shops with non-union men elicited no information, the officials stating that they knew nothing of the matter. From other sources it is learned that about twenty-five men, strike-breaking machinists, were landed at Spencer, but this is the only point at which non-union workmen have been put in the shops.

A telegram received in this city from Knoxville, Tenn., states that the strike among the mechanics employed in the shops of the Southern railroad there is spreading. When the news reached them of the failure of the machinists to get the advance asked for from the Southern the ten foremen who had remained in the shops walked out, refusing to work under present conditions, and in the boiler shops a large proportion of the boiler makers went out on a sympathetic strike. It is said the strike may spread to other departments.

TESTING AUDITORIUM FLOOR.

Unique Features of New Jewish Synagogue.

The new Jewish synagogue being erected at the corner of 6th and I streets northwest stands unique in having several modern features as a part of its construction. Richly ornamented terra cotta is used liberally. A temporary suspension of the construction was made the last two weeks owing to the lack of this material. A new supply has been shipped and rapid progress in the construction of the building will then be made by the builder, Arthur Cowsill.

All the iron column supports and girders which usually support the intermediate and lighter floor beams were eliminated, and re-enforced concrete columns, beams, girders and floor slabs substituted. If this method proves successful there is no doubt of it being used in other large buildings. It is stated that the cost of this construction is considerably less than all-iron construction, and the strength is proportionately strong.

The official test by the building inspector's office and the architect, Mr. Louis Levi of Baltimore, Md., will be made from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. tomorrow. Mr. Simon Oppenheimer, chairman of the building committee, and Arthur Cowsill, builder, have expressed a desire that all interested in this method of construction be present.

Henning Will Resume.

NEW YORK, October 23.—James W. Henning, who was suspended from the New York stock exchange yesterday for inability to meet his contracts, said today that several of his friends in the New York stock exchange have come to his aid and that he will resume business probably within a very short time.

Believe in America.

TOKIO, October 23.—Although the papers here comment irascibly on the alleged unfair treatment of Japanese school children in San Francisco, the resentment is not general among the people, who are fully confident that President Roosevelt will do everything possible to avoid anything endangering the friendship between the United States and Japan.

Carter Harrison Injured.

MONTREAL, October 23.—Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago, was injured recently while moose hunting.

McClellan Statue Unveiling.

The McClellan statue commission